

Any letter should be addressed to Mr. A. H. or, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to Editor of Whig and Courier.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1855.

Sound Republican Doctrine.
We take pleasure in printing to-day some of the most important portions of the able speech with which Senator Sher- man man opened the Ohio campaign a few days ago.

It will command respect to all sincere patriots as a clear and convincing statement of what for the greatest issues involved in the politics of to-day. The frantic outcry of the Democratic press shows how effectually the shots have struck, and the attempt of the Majority to belittle the seriousness of the cause of justice, freedom, and the south, is due to the intelligence of a people who know that the integrity of the South is the safeguard of popular government.

The honest portion of the public are not going to submit much longer to having the lawfully elected representatives of the North outvoted in Congress, and in the Electoral College, by men sent from the South by violence or fraud, contrary to the will of the very people on whom account the presentation is founded. This is the big question now before the American people, and it is an important part of the mission of the Republic to party to set it for ever.

John Sherman at Mount Gilead.

At a Republican mass meeting of Mount Gilead, Ohio Senator Sherman delivered a carefully prepared speech the first time, in public address, since the Democracy came into power at Washington which may safely be called National. The more than usually full report of it given elsewhere in to-day's *Inter Ocean*, is entitled to careful attention, doubtless, as it is to stretch National feelings, except that the temperance question has some place peculiar to it.

There is no man now in America in politics whose name is deserving of more consideration than that of John Sherman when he discusses studies of state. It is nearly thirty years since he acquired a National reputation, and his entire subsequent life has been devoted to public interests. Naturally close and philosophical studies of the law, he brings to a subject the wealth of knowledge and power of generalization which fit him to a leader of public opinion. If he does lack the magnetic quality of a popular leader he certainly possesses in a pre-eminent degree that instinct of law and moral force which enable him to see clearly and advocate strongly the line of policy best suited to meet the purposes of good government. As he does a full of him before, in perhaps the best example of an American statesman now in public life.

The chief idea of the speech is his anxiety of protecting the states in his exercise of the right of self-government, but that only from a violent, but frank in the court. The duty is more than a mere duty. It is an enormous, indubious, entire, whole and fraud, conditions, they will scarcely cover all the strife of civil war in the sun rolls around us. As you see this strong statement is made the longer from the fact that it was not made by a speaker whose style is emphatically individual. No heat of passion overcomes the temperature of his utterances and dashes like lightning at the hot head of exaggeration.

If the eloquence of sentiment of this life is waving the bloody shirt, then it is to be deplored until the end in view has been accomplished.

The doctrine of forgiveness for rebels sounds, but it must not serve as a pretext for surrender of any principle of National justice and Republicanism which the war secured.

Mr. Sherman may be said to take a somewhat advanced position, holding as in a very decided sense that it is the duty of Congress to do its State of Connecticut its due right representation in Congress which is based on violence or fraud. His position on this point should be especially noted. It is, in says, "they (the southern people) confound, under their Democratic rulers, the present system of destruction and oppression and injustice, a party can be found among them who will demand justice to all, and thus break down the solid South, based as it is upon crime and fraud. If not, and here the signal contradiction comes in, it is the duty of the people of the Northern states, without distinction of party, to unite the North in the execution of the constitutional amendment, and under the fourteenth amendment to deny the States that do not protect their citizens in the elective franchise representation based upon the number so disenfranchised."

If the Repub-

lican party had never wavered in loyalty to this sound doctrine the rebel element would not now be in power, administering the government they so recently sought to destroy.

What is said about prohibition, and the regulation of the liquor traffic, is substantially the same as Mr. Sherman has said on the same subject before. There is no new element in the issue now presented except that the Democratic party have to stand responsible for the bad faith of the last State Legislature, and has the alliance of a hired auxiliary, which is making profit of a mere pretext for Democratic allusion, and disgracing the cause of temperance which it professed to espouse. Others may expost and rebuke that hypocrites quite as effectively as Senator Sherman, but he is of all our public men the one who should come to the front at the present time to define genuine Republicanism in its adaptation to the existing condition of National politics, and he deserves high commendation for the radical stand taken.

The original Mount Gilead was noted as

the home of Israel's great prophet, Elijah,

and it is most earnestly to be hoped that the progressive step taken by John Sherman yesterday will also prove to be in the prophetic line.

A resident of Presque Isle writes us

that the great enthusiasm over the ap-

pointment of postmaster at Leo, who re-

cently the capable Republican incumbent,

Mr. Knapp, was succeeded by Mr. Parker as postmaster.

There was a petition

signed by a hundred and fifty citizens

asking for the appointment of a straight

Democrat of the town, while one hundred and sixty-five citizens of both parties

petitioned that Mr. Leo be retained.

These two petitions embraced the names of two-thirds of the number of the voters of the town, so that the demand for the appointment made was something but "unani-

mous."

Chairman Brown is understood

to have obtained the appointment.

There is trouble in the camp over the ap-

pointment of postmaster at Leo, who re-

cently the capable Republican incumbent,

Mr. Knapp, was succeeded by Mr. Parker as

postmaster under James Chapman, whose father was

postmaster at Leo.

It seems that ex-County Commissioner Jo-

seph W. Burris had a strong position as a

democratic candidate, but neither that,

nor his loyal service as orderly Sergeant of the Sixth Maine Battery, availed him, as

Chief Broker Brown was presumably for

the other man.

Special Notices.

For Pure Ice Cream

— AND —

CONFECTIOMERY

during the Fair to be sure and visit

PECK'S CANDY STORE,

NO. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,

A few doors East of the Post Office,

ICE CREAM PARLOR,

Open Every Day and Evening

REASONABLE PRICES.

— AND —

NEW ENGLAND

FAIR!

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

FOUR GOOD RACES

— AND —

BASE BALL GAME.

— BETWEEN THE —

Skowhegan B. B. Club,

OF SKOWHEGAN,

— AND —

Queen Citys of Bangor.

Follows the order for the races to day

No. 1—Class for 3 Years Old and Under.

Lower on a Grand, Sonnen-Mills, two a Law

and Nelson, Waterford, & Co., Young

C. F. R. Newell, Newell, & Co., Young, Dr.

W. H. W. W. W. & Co., & a Doctor, Dr.

Every Great, Stockport, & Co., Young, Danvers

St. John, New, & Co., Young.

No. 2—Class for 3 Years Old and Under.

Lower on a Grand, Sonnen-Mills, two a Law

and Nelson, Waterford, & Co., Young

J. F. R. Newell, Newell, & Co., Young, Dr.

W. H. W. W. W. & Co., & a Doctor, Dr.

Every Great, Stockport, & Co., Young, Danvers

St. John, New, & Co., Young.

No. 3—3,000 Class

W. H. Brown, Young, & Co., N. B. & W. W.

W. H. Brown, Young, & Co., N. B. & W. W.

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W. H. Brown, Young

OHIO'S KEY-NOTE.

(Continued from first page.)
PROTECTION IS EVER THAR.
We also believe that it is the right and duty of the government to protect the commercial laws and regulate to foster and protect the American industry, to diversify the employment of its people, and build up its manufactures, to facilitate ship and shipping and generally, by its care and protection, to do its best for the welfare of industry, law, to its top and bottom of industry, law, and protection of labor. This is the distinction between the two parties, constantly shown in the action of the two in Congress. The Republican party has led in the great development of our manufacturing and agriculture. It is now in great danger of overthrow by the ascendancy of free-trade ideas in the Democratic party, which seek to bring the disturbance of our country through the disturbance of our foreign policy. We may yet hope that the Republican party, the progressive, affirmative party of the country, proposing and accomplishing measures, while the Democratic party is the negative, resting party, in this country, gradually in the opposition and propounding.

Among the

RESULTS OF THE UNION LEADERS.

Let us turn to the preservation of the Union, the abolition of slavery, the Constitutional amendment, the homestead laws, a sound National currency, the funding of the national debt, the protection of the people, the right of the states, the security of the rights of naturalization, a wise and frugal system of taxes, the protection of American industry by our tariff, the protection of speech, the right of trial by jury, and much more.

Let us contrast these with what we have

done by the other party.

Now that we are the best test of our party, we are to be tested, with

the election of Mr. Lincoln, and the measures I have stated, although they now propose to adjudge in the favor of the other party.

What would our country propose or do?

Name what you will. Happily divided, they kept the lands of the country in constant unrest by contest to the tariff, between free trade by Northern and protection by Southern. It may be said, the South was Republi- an and the North, Unionists. A

thing being thoughtful, but, that is our safeguard for the future.

Let us take

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION

and test it by its acts. For as they of

fact great public interests, the greatest danger to our country now is found in

free trade.

As I have said, the Democratic party

now holds the solid South by the nose,

but Mr. Cleveland may say that it

is for Cleveland. For the law is made

with the Republi- an. I am recently in

apprised of the

ADDITION OF THE UNION MILITIA.

of Cincinnati a police officer, convicted of

the greatest op- eration and wrong. Here

was an opportunity for him to stamp

his views of the Union and to make

himself a hero in the eyes of the

North. He did the

opposite. He did the

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